Admiral Fletcher Is Inventor, Lawyer, and Fighter of Ability

Commander of the American city of Panama. Yellow fever was killing off the Coast of Mexicol Is Passesser of Varied to aid the stricken city.

Revolutionized Use of Torpedays, Fletcher and his companion labored to aid the stricken city. ico Is Possessor of Varied

An inventor, a really great inventor, directs the United States fleet off the Atlantic coast of Mexico. Also Frank Friday Fletcher, rear admiral, is a lawyer, a diplomat, and a gentleman. Besides which, he is an excellent sea commander and a fighter of acknowledged ability. With Fletcher on the bridge of the flagship, Washington does not worry. the flagship, Washington does not worry.

The navy demands considerable of a
man today. He must be sailor, mechanic,
student of international law, society man, liplomatist, sanitarian, and a few more up for this, by excellence in others. Fletcher is great in all these lines and in nventions. Some of the most valuable contrivances in use aboard craft of our

teets originated in his fertile brain.

He long will be known among navy nen for the Fletcher breech-closing mechanism. The device is a wonder of efficiency. It shuts the breech of a rapid-fire gun in the quickest imaginable time and with the fewest possible me

Then he has invented a gun mount, an roller path, by which friction is reduce to such a point that a weapon weighing thousands of pounds can be trained liter ally with one finger and clamped instanti to fix it upon the target. He also has olutionized the use of torpedoes with research into the behavior of these ad messengers of the sea. He has corrected many grievous errors of range. All these things will count heavy when the successor of Rear Admiral Badger, in command of the Atlantic fleet, comes to be chosen next spring. Rear Admir Cameron McR Ward Cameron McR. Winslow might succeed him, but a few stirring events in Mexican waters may change the plans and hand the plum over to Fletcher.

Five Years at Annapolis.

It is remarkable that a man of such the substitution of the substi Yet such is the case.

His middle name, by the way, is half nickname. He was born in Oskaloosa, lowa, on November 23, 1855, which was a On this account his father us to dub him "my little man Friday." His father died when he was seven, but the mame stuck. He was appointed to Annapolis at the age of fourteen and expenses the seven had been appointed to th corted to the Academy by an elder brother. The latter when called upon to put the youngster's name down on the roster of boys entering the Naval Acadmy wrote "Frank Friday Fletcher." And so the name was carried along into the Academy. The bearer never has been able to shake it off. Friday Fletcher, as he was now called.

graduated from Annapelis June 2. 1875, after a course in which he had shown no special brilliance. His first job showed the kind of talent that was in him. He was assigned to duty on board the United States steamer Tuscarora, engaged in surveying a submarine route for a pro-jected cable to connect California with This involved an exploration of the ocean depths. Just east of Japan the Tuscarora discovered the deepest that exists anywhere in the world. marine abyss, called the "Tuscarora Deep," goes down at least five and a quarter miles. The soundings went that deep and failed to touch bottom.

Began as Inventor.

Thus introduced to the scientific side navy, Fletcher started right out invention line. He sandwiched of invention between cruises which brought him most varied sea serv-

In 1879-1881 he was abourd the Ticonderoga, a steamship commanded by Commodore R. W. Schufeldt, which Congress sent around the world on a commercial pavilion erected on a point of land opposite the ship. Young Fletcher learned
valuable lessons about dealing with nations which cannot be depended upon to
observe the cannot of international law.

Longitude and yelow fever now engaged Fletcher's attention. They were
closely joined. Fletcher was assigned to
an expedition which had in view the
determination of the longitude of a series
of points in South and Central America.

The following The Princess, "The Clock" (Kullak),
International Princess, "The Clock" (Kullak) of points in South and Central America The task was extremely difficult. Using only mules as means of transportation, ers had to penetrate dense the naval officers had to penetrate ushes anorming about Capille and "Marchen jungles, cross dangerous rivers, and scale Capille" (Cyril Scott), and "Marchen C Peruvian Andes Fletcher reached the

- CAY ZHEIDE HILLER-

Commanded the Cushing.

He then took up a series of varied du ties, commanding the torpedo-boat Cus ing, the gunboats Kanawha, and Eagle the cruiser Raleigh, and the battleship Vermont. All the time he was working

Vermont. All the time he was working on his inventions.

While other officers were tripping the light fantastic in some foreign port or exploring an ancient ruin he was hard at work or his books, making imposing mathematical calculations, and studying the action of various details of the modern battleship.

Ordnance was his great hobby. He never tired of tinkering about the big guns, watching their action, weadering how they might be is proved. Even back in 1890 when he was only a fleutenant he was known as one of the best of the younger ordnance experts of the navy. Ten years later he was still a heutenant, now of senior grade, and these ten years now of senior grade, and these ten year had increased wonderfully his reputation He was recognized as - of the greates ordnan - experts of the United States. Through the struggle of the Spanish American war Lieut. Fletcher was as sistant chief of the Ordnance Departmen at Washington, up which the navy a great degree depended for its victorio of Manila and Santiago. The position o cupied by the young lieutenant was al-most unheard of for an officer of that

After the war with Spain, Fletcher wa sent t. sea. In March, 1994, he was pre moted to commander and soon afterward was made inspector of ordnance in charge of the torpedo station at New-port. March 15, 1905, he was again or-dered to sea, this time as chief of staff of the Asiatic fleet. This high position he relinquished in November of the same year to take his first big sea command, that of the cruiser is assist.

does-Will Long Be Known for His Breech - Closing Mechanism.

member of the special ordnance board.

Then followed a succession of commands. He was executive officer of one of the battleships that made the famous of the battleships that made the famous voyage around the world in 1908 and was in command of the Vermont when the Atlantic fleet passed in review before President Taft in 1910. He served on the staff of Secretary of the Navy Meyer and on August 1, of last year, was sent to sea as rear admiral commanding the Fourth Division of the Atlantic fleet. He has been with the fleet ever since and is now commander of the Third Division.

Immediately after the assassination of

nediately after the assassination President Madero, Admiral Fietcher was ordered to Mexican waters. His flagship is the battleship Rhode Island and there tre also under him the battleships No braska, Virginia, New Jersey, Michigan, South Carolina, and Louisiana; the cruisers Tacoma and Chester, the bunboat Vheeling, and the supply ship Culgon.

Wants Capable Sailors.

Despite Fletcher' enviable record as dentist, he is known among navy men for his insistence that every officer should en navies that the men are taugh so much mechanics they are likely to forget to be sailors. Fletcher is a kindly, pleasant man, not at all th, bluff sailor of fiction. He is

medium tall, neither thin nor stout and rugged rather than handsome. His eyes are dark and flashing. He is almost uni-versally liked.

versally liked.

The scientist-sailor did not marry until he reached almost middle age. His wife w- a Washington girl, Miss Susan H. Stetson. They have two daughters and live when at ome, at 1449 Massachusetts that of the cruiser 1-a.eigh.

Two years later Fletcher was brought home from the Raleigh to assume an clined to social activities, but is a member of the Chevy Ch. se and the Army College at Newport and from Newport and Navy clubs in Washington, and of he returned to duty in Washington as a the New York Yacht Club.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS

The announcement that the Washington Symphony Orchestra is to give at least one concert, and possibly series, will be greeted with much en-thusiasm by those Washingtonians in-terested in the establishment of a permanent orchestra in the Capital City. Those who desire to assist in estab-lishing a permanent orchestra in Washington will have an opportunity to show their interest by purchasing tickets and attending the concert to ing Symphony Orchestra is going to give the public this test of its desire to have an orchestra worthy of the name, and if the sale of tickets and attendance show sufficient interest, a movement will at once be started to secure the amount necessary for mak-

g the orchestra permanent. For the concert to be given after Easter a leading soloist will be se cured, and the program will be made the most interesting yet offered. It town will be is hoped by those in charge of the project that as a matter of local pride as follows: in the National Capital and its muin the National Capital and its mu-sical standing, the public generally will co-operate with the board of directors of the Washington Symphony Orches-tra in making this coming concert the most successful in the history of the orchestra, so that the movement for obtaining the fund for making the or-chestra permanent will have a fying (Wakelin); hymn "Come All Ve Faith." orchestra, so that the movement for obtaining the fund for making the or-chestra permanent will have a flying

and diplomatic cruise. The vessel sought especially a treaty with Corea, which would protect the lives and property of Americans. When the Ticonderoga entered the harbor of Fusan, May 14, 1880, "Harmony of the Angels" (Burgmulthe officials would not receive a letter from Commodore Shufeldt because the King of Corea had not been correctedly (Grieg), Kathryn Huntemann; "Playdesignated as King of Cho.San. "King." (Switch Maytha Stokes: "Min.") designated as King of Cho-Sen-"King time" (Smith), Martha Stokes: "Min-of the Land of the Morning Calm." With a deristive salute from the Corean forts son: waltz in C (Gurlitt), Ruby Dean: the Theonderoga departed. She proceeded "Hide and Seek," "Little Shepherdess" to China, Corea's suzerain, and spent a (Schytto), Marjorie Hicks; "To a Water year there in diplomatic work which re-Lily" (MacDowell), Miss Ethel Hegner; year there in diplomatic work which re-sulted in a triumphal return to Corea. "Canzonetta" (Schutt), "Simple Confes-A treaty was signed in a temporary slon" (Thome), Miss Edna Flicker; pavilion erected on a point of land op "The Princess," "The Clock" (Kullak),

> The following program was given at the Washington Club last Friday morning at 11 o'clock, before the Friday Morning Music Club: "Berceuse," "Valse (Raff), Miss McCarty; cavatina, "Se Oppresi Ognor," from l'Ebrea (F. Ha)-

"Auf Leisesten Sohlen," "Zwei e" (Hugo Kaun), Miss Church Strausse (Hugo Raun), Miss Cauren, nocturne, op. 86, "Spanish Serenade," op. 61 (Xaver Scharwenka), Miss Kelly; "Earl Bristol's Farewell" (C. A. Lidgey), "Row, Burnie, Row" (H. Burgess Weston), and "How Do I Love Thee?" (Maude Valerie White), Mr. Edward Chamberlin.

The Rebew Orchestra, H. W. Weber director, will give a public rehearsal in the lecture room of the Keller Memorial Church, corner of Ninth street and Maryland avenue northeast, tomor-row evening. Miss Gertrude Garth, so-prano, and Mr. George Ross, tenor, will be the soloists. As usual, admission will be free.

The musical program today at the Evangelical Lutheran Church of George-town will be given under direction of Miss M. L. Spalding, organist and director.

chestra permanent will have a flying (Wakelin); hymn, "Come, All Ye Faithful"—Adeste Fideles; offertory (Layriz); carol, "The First Noel," Traditional; hymn, "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing" (Mendelssonn): "Threefold Amen. organ postlude, (Handel). "Hallelujah Chorus"

Evening service-Organ prelude, "Pastoral Symphony" (Handel); carol, Night" (Gruber); "Glory to God on High. from Concone's Mass in F; hymn, "Calm on the Listening Ear;" "Gloria Patri" (Neithardt); trio, "Lo, How a Rose" (Praetorius). Latin hymn of sixteenth century; hymn, "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear;" song, "O Hely Night" (Adam); "Magnificaf" (Dr. Arnold); Hymn, "O Little Town of Bethlehem;" "Threefold Amen," and organ postlude, "And the Glory of the Lord" (Handel.)

evy), romanza, "Il Lacerato Spirito," from Simon Boccanegra (Verdi), Mr. Ed-ward Chamberlin; "Aur Heimweg," "Da-beins" "Auf Leisesten Sohlen," "Zwei

Morning service-Organ prelude, "O

The generally accepted tradition that youthful prodigies rarely if ever fulfill the promise of their childhood when they reach maturity has little basis in fact. Because a great ado is made every years over the failure of a prodigy, the public is inclined to forget that nearly all of the greatest musicians showed from their earliest years distinct and re markable talent. When Fritz Kreisle markable talent. When Fritz Kreisler first came to this country as a prodigy at the age of fourteen he had the usual success which is the lot of an attractive boy with a great talent, but the wise heads all maintained that he was being

"burnt out" and would amount to nothing. Twelve years later he returned to America and before his first performance in New York his coming was received with the usual skepticism. It was quickly discovered, however, that the wonderful boy had become a very great artist and today he ranks as one of the greatiest violinists of our time.

This year he comes to America for a long tour of the country under the direction of C. A. Eilis, of Boston. Kreisler is one of the few violinists who under any conditions and circumstances can fill the largest halls of London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna. His hold upon the musical public of Europe is unique. He attracts not merely the general public but the connolsseur, for while he has all the brilliancy that the general public demands, underlying his art is the soundest and solidest sort of musicianship.

To Kreisler is due entirely the splendid enlargement of the repertoire of modern violinists. For years violinists had been going along content to play the hack-neved works of modern violinistic terms. yiolinists. For years violinists had been going along content to play the hack-neved works of modern violin literature, forgetting or ignorant of the wonderful literature that Italy gave to the world through the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. This early Italian music which is as beautifully written for the violin as the heaf Italian composers have writas the best Italian composers have writ-ten for the voice, Kreisier sought out and revived. As a result his programs cover a broader field than those of any artist now before the public. Kreisle will give his only recital in Washington this season at the Columbia Theater

The third concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will be given in the New National Theater next Tuesday afternoon, January 5, at 4.30, and the soloist will be that superb artist, Mme. Teresa Carreno. Mme. Carreno, from all accounts, is playing this year with all the fire and temperament that gave her a unique position among modern planists, and her reappearance naturally will excite much interest among lovers of the best plano music.

The program will be to a certain extent classical. The first part will be devoted to Mozart's "Symphony in E Flat Major," the third of the great group of symphonies of this master, the other

Major," the third of the great group of symphonics of this master, the other two of which are those in C major and G minor. The second part of the program comprises Brahms' splendid "Tragic Overture," Beethoven's "Emperor," concerto in E flat major, No. 5, and Wagner's overture, "The Flying

The vested choir of the Church of the Ascension, under the direction of Albert W. Harned, will sing Hawley's cantats, "The Christ Child," at the 8 o'clock service tonight. This will be the first time that this cantata has been heard in Washington, "The Christ Child" text is built up from the story of "The Nativity," and the composer of the music has set a high standard in his writing. The music is simple and melodious, in keeping with the subject. eeping with the subject.

keeping with the subject.

The vested choir of the Church of the Ascension on Christmas Day presented its director, Albert W. Harned, a handome silver-mounted baton, engrave "Albert W. Harned, from his Church of the Ascension, Christmas, 1913."
This choir has maintained a 30 per cent average attendance record during the three months that Mr. Harned has been with them. There are forty members, in-cluding the double quartet. There are two choir practices each week and two services on Sunday, all of which are insluded in the record of attendance. Not

NOT APPRECIATED UNTIL THEY DIE

"Is it true that the only good Ameri can is the dead American?" somebody asked the other day of Frank Moulan who plays the part of the duke in the new musical production of "Queen of the Movies," to be seen at the Columbia Theater during the present week, prior to it's New York debut at the Globe Theater, where it will open on January Iz for an indefinite run. "Well, yes," replied Mr. Moulan, "yes,

should say, if he happens to be a great artist. In the case of a great financier, a great captain of industry, a great soldier, all these may win full meter of commend their great corporation to the praise during their lifetime or none at favor of the American people by prompt praise during their lifetime or none at favor of the American people by prompt all. Death doesn't necessarily dim their and voluntary action looking to the abolienjoy the appreciation of his own coun-trymen, and not one of them to this day has earned the place in his own country which he has long been accorded by crit-tics in foreign lands. The only explantics in foreign lands. The only explan-ation is that none of them has been dead long enough. It is not enough that our ry and artistic heroes be dead, but

PAVLOWA DANCES FOR

HER OWN PLEASURE

Following the lead of New York, it appears that the entire country is "dance mad." Even Pavlowa, the Russian dancer is enjoying the sensation of dancing for her own pleasure instead of a commer cial enterprise. Recently at the conclusion of a dance matinee at the Metro politan Opera House in New York where that enormous auditorium was packed to the top-most ceiling, she con-cluded the entertainment by engaging, with the utmost abandon, in a tango dance with Thomas Allen Rector, a young dancer who has been cheen by the smart set of New York to teach them the intricacies of the tango and maxixe Brazilian. Hardly a benefit performantas been given in New York the pa and there were several each r that did not contain the name of Mr. or some other prominent dancer Even stately Anna Case, the Metropoli-tan Opera Company prima donna, gave a public exhibition with Mr. Rector at one of the prominent hotels, and stald bankers and brokers and their wives and sweethearts, permit no business en-gagements to interfere with the pleasures of their terpsichorean trippings.

LAIRD IN "TENT SHOW."

Singing of Maclaine Does Note Bring Much Cash.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Jan. 2.—Maclaine, of Lochbule,
the Scottish Laird, who not long since
sang comic songs in New York at a princely salary, has just concluded a tou in his native Highlands with a music hall company, which, in England, is called a "fit-up show." playing in tents, at village halls, and all sorts of holes

The venture was a financial failure, but The venture was a financial failure, but appears to have afforded the young laird much amusement. He was accompanied and stage managed by his sister. Mrs. Moritz, wife of a Manchester doctor, who now entertains her friends when she lunches or dines out by giving imitations of the music hall artists with whom she had to mix.

had to mix.

Maclaine is a godson of the Duke of Argyle, and a bosom friend of Prince C. Alexander, of Battenberg. He looks forward to returning to America shortly and replenishing the family coffers. He does not consider he did himself justice on his first apearance in New York, as he was so nervous.

Princess, has salled for New York of New York of New 107k of New York of New York of New York of New York as the search of a commission given him by Henry C. Frick, the Pittsburgh multi-milionaire. Mr. Frick has ordered Prince Troubetskoy to do a bust in marble of Charles B. MacDonald, the father of golf in America. The bust will be placed in the club house of St. Andrew's links, New York, the oldest in America. had to mix.

TWO LEADERS OF INDUSTRY URGE A SHORTER WORK DAY

Former Vice President of is, however, in my opinion, a remote

Editor's Note-Seldom have men of high positions in American industry made such clear-cut, outspoken, and convincing statements in favor of a shorter work-day as those which appear in the article by Mr. Dickson and Mr. Bird. In the light of official announcements of the administration regarding the eight-hour day, the article: are of unusual significance.

By WILLIAM B. DICKSON, ormer Vice President United States Steel Corpora

(Rachmire Service The Survey Press Bureau.) What are my views as to the twelve our day in the steel industry?

If the steri corporation is permitted by the courts to continue practically as at present organized, the conditions of empoyment established by it must ultimately poyment established by it must prevail in the entire steel industry. comments will, therefore, deal ms with that corporation. The committee of stockholders of the steet corporation ap-pointed at the meeting of April 17, 1911, commented on this subject as follows:

"We are of the opinion that a twelve hour day of labor followed continuously by any group of men for any consider-able number of years, mans a decreasing of the efficiency and lessening of the vigor and virility of such men."

I heartily indorse this opinion, and will further state that in my judgment a large proportion of the steel workers who, from early manhood work twelve hours

m early manhood, work twelve hour a day, are old men at forty. This is par-ticularly true of those exposed to great changes of temperature.

The finance committee, as a result of the stockholders' committee report, ap-pointed Percival Roberts and Mr. Farrell the twelve-hour day in so far as it nov exists among the employes of the sub-sidiary companies, is reasonable, just, Although more than a year has elapsed

am reliably informed that there has een no report from thi committee.

Corporation Not Responsible.

The corporation is, of course, not re for the existence of the twelve hour day, having inherited it from its subsidiary companies. The corporation officials, in considering a change to an eight-hour day which, in the continuous processes is the only alternative, are con-fronted with a serious problem which can-not be solved offhand merely by an edict of the board of directors. To effect such a change would, of course, require suf-ficient time to secure the necessary addi-tional men. However, similar practical difficulties have been overcome in the manning of the enormously-increased capacity during the past ten years, especially at such works as Gary, Lorain, and in the Monongahula Valley.

The plea has been made that in some

cases the workmen do not desire a shorter workday. This same statement was made as an excuse for the seven-day week, but in both cases it has come from that migratory class of laborers whose sole aim is to quickly accumulate some money and return to Europe, and who, in order to do so, are willing to live and work under conditions which are physically, mentally, and morally debilitating. It is ot reasonable to permit this class to fix

standards for American citizens.

The directing minds of the steel corporation have wisely shown themselves, on other questions, keenly susceptible to public opinion. In abolishing the seven day week, establishing a pension fund, permitting employes to purchase stock on especialy favorable terms, and in their magnificent campaign to insure safely to all employes, they are deserving of the

Prompt Action Wanted,

so the native author, the native musician, I believe the advantage to be defined by the poet, or painter. Remember Poe, remember Poe, remember Hawber Walt Whitman, remember Hawber will to a great extent, offset thorne; none of these men, who represent the very highest water mark of volved; but aside from this, I am of the sent the very highest water mark of volved; but aside from this, I am of the Magazine." The historian gave a report will that run on the eight-hour basis, or wills that run on the eight-hour basis, or wills that run on the eight-hour basis, or wills that run on the eight-hour basis, or American poetry and literature, lived to opinion that the steel companies today can afford to change from a twelve-hour to an eight-hour day in all those pro-cesses which are necessarily continuous. In other departments a ten-hour day is practicable, and perhaps advisable. If, however, it should be found that costs however, it should be found that costs were actually increased so that a fair paper, two vocal duets were rendered by the found not be secured at present selling prices, then secured at present selling prices, then by Mrs. Anderson.

It wouldn't take much better spirit or much better physica, capacity on the secured at present selling prices, then by Mrs. Anderson. return on the investment could not be secured at present selling prices, then part of the burden should be shifted to

BUST OF PATRON OF AMERICAN GOLF ORDERED BY FRICK.



HENRY C. FRICK.

Prince Paul Troubetskoy, the famous Russian sculptor, accompanied by the Princess, has sailed for New York on the steamer La France, as the result of a commission given him by Henry Paul the Prince was the result of the Prince was the

Steel Corporation Hopes
Twelve-hour System Will
Be Abolished Soon.

Editor's Note-Seldom have men of high skittons in American industry made such skittons in American

In the Local Churches.

Invitations have been sent out for a ceception to Dr. and Mrs. McKim is sonor of Dr. McKim's twenty-fifth an ilversity.

Twenty-fifth anniversary.

The Clergy, Vestry, and Congregation of the Church of the Epiphamy request the pleasure of your company at a reception to be given in honor of the Reservand Doctor and Mrs. McKim, at the Parish House, on the evening of Wednesday, January 7, at 8 o'clock,

Two notable achievements distinguish or. McKim's rectorable of Epiphany hurch, and for the accomplishment of which he is entitled to great credit; these are the raising of a sum of money now amounting to \$86,50 for the endowment of the church, and the other is the erec-

has been supported in earlier days. The tendency of people is always to move uptown, and the great temptation for a parish church is to follow its people. A far more commodable thing is for it to remain where it is and minister to those where it is and minister to those who fill the places vacated by the well-o-do. Epiphany Parish is deserving of pecial honor in this respect, but the parish that remains under such conditions absolutely needs an endowment if its work is to be maintained at its former high level. Owing to the wise methods of Dr. McKim in this matter, this old parish is suffering no diminution in the realm of its influence or in its activities. The rector hopes that the round sum of 1190,000 for the endowment will be reached very shortly. In this all well-wishers of the church will share his desire.

Invitations are also out for the consecration of the Rev. Frederick B. How

ation of the Rev. Frederick B. 1
They run as follows:
The Vestry and Congregation of
Shint John's Church, Georgetown,
Cordishy inrile your presence
at the Consecration of
the Reversed Frederick B. Howden
as Bishop of
the Missionary District of New Mexico,
at Saint John's Church, Georgetown,
Wednesday morning, January H. 19H,
at 11 o'clock,
temission tickets have been sent

Admission tickets have been sent ou the seating of the congregation is the Rev. Edward S. Dunlap, of St. John's Church, Fifteenth and H streets.

An evangelical campaign of ten Protestant churches in Southwest Wash-ington will be begun on Monday night at Ryland Methodist Episcopai Church, at Ninth and D streets southwest. Subse-quent meetings will be held at that church each night during the week. The followquent meetings will be held at that church each night during the week. The following week meetings will be held in another church to be selected. While these meetings are in progress there will be a men's class meeting every Sunday aftareness at 3 o'clock, the first to be held a men's class meeting every Sunday aftareness at 3 o'clock, the first to be held a men's class meeting every Sunday aftareness and eight hours per day.

Tour workers mean "all employes who are comployed for the purpose of at Fifth Bantist Church. Children's servwill be held every Friday afterno

AMONG SOCIAL CLUBS.

D. A. R.

fame, though it does increase it, except in of the twelve-hour day as rapidly in very rare instances. Usually men of this type get all that is coming to them while they are still alive to enjoy it. Not manufacturers afford an eight-hour day on the native author, the native musician, from more efficient, because less exhaust-including several visitors. Two new members Post remembers and product two-tour to the three-tour system in a till? Clifton street last Wednesday afternoon. There was a large attendance, including several visitors. Two new members are those of the average value of the product, would be sufficient to drive any one out of the meeting of the historic committee mills that r.n on the eight-hour basis, or of the District, and Mrs. Paul E. Schmidt three tours, as compared to the twelve-

gave a piano solo.

The paper for the afternoon on "The Tariff and the Taxes," by Mrs. Perry, was read by Mrs. Wesler. Following the

refreshments were served by the hostess.

mill to make up the difference between the labor cost of three-tour, as against two-tour, systems. Furthermore, if it is

The Margaret Whetten Chapter, D. A. R., held its December meeting at the house of the regent, Mrs. Redwood Van-degrift, 1629 Twenty-first street, with a full attendance. The regent presided. Reports from officers and standing com-mittees were presented. Several lines of work for the winter were discussed and referred to the different committees for

The chapter had as its guests Mrs. H. P. McIntosh, State historian of the District, and Mrs. Bertha M. Robbins, regent way. of Judge Lynn Chapter, D. A. R. Mrs. McIntosh gave a most interesting talk on the history of St. John's Epis-copal Church at Broad Creek, Prince George County, Md. This church is 230 years old and the first Episcopal church dedicated in the diocese. For fifty dedicated in the diocese. For fifty years it has been slowly decaying, and ow, through the efforts of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Diocese of Washington, it is being re-

onstructed.

Mrs. Robbins spoke of the new pro bation officer who has just been secured for the Juvenile Court through the efforts of the chapters of the District, and gave a brief outline of work being accomplished by said court. During the pro-gram half-hour, Mrs. Mabel B. Isdell entertained the chapter with several songs, being accompanied by Miss Mary Mulialy, after which refreshments were served by the regent.

Gesellig Literarischer Verein.

A very beautiful Christmas festival was given by the Gesellig Literarischer Ve-

many lights.

Members and a large number of guests assembled to enjoy the following excellent program: Welcome, address by the president; piano solo, "Wiegenlied" (Grieg), Miss Mary Taylor; lecture, "Peace," by Hon. Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri: "Frulingsranschen" (Linding), Miss Mary Taylor; Christmas play by Konrad Nies, "Rosen im Schnee," with the following cast: Grandmother, Mra. Maud Emory: little grandchild, Miss Wilhelmine Spanhoofd, and "German Poetry," Miss Anita Schade. At the close of the program refreshments were lose of the program refreshments were

Three Shifts Daily, Instead of Two, Is Favored in Paper Industry by Charles Sumner Bird.

By CHARLES SUMNER BIRD,

President F. W. Bird & Son.
(Racheire Service The Survey Press Bureau.)
For one hundred years or more the paper mills of this country have been operated twenty-four hours each day.
These mills usually start at midnight Saturday and do not stop until midnight Saturday. They are running 144 hours each week. Those who are employed on the continuously running machinery are each week. Those who are employed on the continuously running machinery are called tour-workers, and they work one week from 7 s. m. to 6 p. m., sixty-six hours, and the next week from 6 p. m. to 7 s. m., seventy-eight hours, with no time off for meals. That has been the custom in paper mills in this country until the past few years, when many mills have adopted three shifts of eight hours, instead of two shifts of twelve hours. A law should be

shifts of twelve hours. A law should be

shifts of twelve hours. A law should be passed in every State that would require all continuous industries to operate on the three-shift system.

I have had practical experience in paper-making. I worked for years in a paper mill when I was a boy, both on the thirteen-bour shift, and on the eleven-hour shift, nights and days. I know from practical experience what it means from practical experience what it means tion of the magnificent parish hall, which has no equal in the diocese.

Dr. McKim has been wise in creating this endowment fund. Epiphany has been for some time past, and will be still more in the future, a downtown parish, the frequent characteristic of work in the frequent characteristic of which is a swarming population of people. from practical experience what it means still more in the future, a downtown parish, the frequent characteristic of which is a swarming population of people unable to support the church as it has been supported in earlier days. The tendency of people is always to move trying.

What Long Hours Mean.

I ask the carpenters, bricklayers, machinists, and other industrial laborers to these men with your own hours of labor, forty-right to fifty-four hours each me life. What time can a man who works thirteen hours each night have with his family? What time can the same man have during the next week when he works eleven hours each day with no time off for meals?

That such hours are intolerable and in-jurious to health and happiness no fair-minded person can deny; in fact, it seems to me to be another form of industrial clavery. In many ways it is as danger-ous to the future welfare of the nation as was the slavery of the black race; the men emp_oyed for suel, long hours are taxed beyond their strength and physical week, soon results in a lower standard of life. No time or energy is left for the development of a healthy home life, which is so essential to the welfare of the

To correct the evils of continuous employment in Massachusetts, a bill was introduced in the last legislature by the Progressive party of Massachusetts which

provided that: Persons employed as tour-workers any paper mill, foundry, factory, or in any manufacturing establishment or me-

tend or are employed for the purpose of tending machinery or appliances of any description which are operated both day and night either continuously or inter-

Extra Expense Cited.

This bill was defeated. One of the arguments used against it was that the extra expense of the three-tour system would drive the paper industry out of the Livingston Manor Chapter, D. A. R. doubt very much whether the increased hour or thirteen-hour basis, produce more paper and better paper, due to the impaper and better paper, due to the im-proved spirit among the men and due to the physical capacity of the men to do

social hour followed, during which ter and enough more paper in any paper necessary for any mill in order to exist to employ men seventy-'wo hours a week year in and year out, then the sooner that mill is removed from the State and the country the better will it be for the men and women of the country.

That hill ought to have passed and some time such a bill will become a law, The public is becoming more alive each year to the economic waste of excessive hours of labor. It will demand legislation to correct these evils because they

Junior League of Washington.

way.

A regular meeting of the Junior League was held last Sunday in the Home Life Insurance Building, Fifth and G streets northwest. The president, Harry Cohen, presided.

The following were admitted as members of the Junior League: Messrs, Ben-Morris, William Mazo, Herman Shapiro, Morris Sherman, Ben Freedman, Louis Grossberg, B. Herman, and Miss Leah Glossman. The play committee submit-ted a report to the effect that the program for the future concert has been

A committee was appointed to complete arrangements for two excursions to be given in the summer, a moonlight to Indian Head and an excursion to Colonial

Internacia Klubo.

given by the Gesellig Literarischer Verein, a social literary society, at the home of the president, Miss Anita Schade, on Saturday evening, December 27. The rooms were decorated with holly, mistletoe, and poinsettias, and a large tree stood in the bay window, sparkling with garian prisoner in the hands of the Roumanians. It was explained that the lost latter had been intercepted and the prisoner called up before the officers to read it. These officers looked over the shoulder of the prisoner while he read. On its conclusion they expressed satisfaction with the clearness of the Esperanto letter and that in a short time they would take up the study of that language.

The proposition to change the weekly meeting night from Monday to Wednes-

day was discussed by Prof. Mayer, N. S. Gulmont, J. A. Shell, D. C. Condron, G. C. Stark, F. A. Preston, and H. A. Babcock, but a vote was deferred until the

skillful way in which the difficult situation on the east coast of Mexico is being handled has called atto the commander of the United States fleet there. Rear Admirst Frank Friday Fletcher, who is a great
of modern ordnance, as well as a most efficient navai officer. He may head the Atlantic fleet next spring.
s shown his present flagship, the battleship Rhode Island, and the commander.